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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 11th September 1976

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

5th August, 1976

1400/Cal/76. Saint-Gobain Industries. Process and apparatus for converting a drawable material into fibres.

1401/Cal/76. The Union International Company Limited. Extracts of the haemopoietic system. (August 5, 1975).

1402/Cal/76. Devatron Limited. Improvements in or relating to building structures. (August 8, 1976).

1403/Cal/76. Critical systems, Inc. Apparatus for heating tissue.

1404/Cal/76. The Dow Chemical Company. Synthetic railroad crosstie.

1405/Cal/76. National Research Development Corporation of India. An extruder.

1406/Cal/76. National Research Development Corporation of India. An extruder.

1407/Cal/76. National Research Development Corporation of India. An extruder.

1408/Cal/76. National Research Development Corporation of India. An extruder.

1409/Cal/76. National Research Development Corporation of India. An extruder.

1410/Cal/76. Pfizer Inc. Acylated 6 amino-2, 2-dimethyl-3-(5-tetrazolyl) penams and a process for their production. [Addition to No. 2348/Cal/74].

1411/Cal/76. Colgate-Palmolive Company. Dental composition having improved color stability.

1412/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Capacitance type linear displacement transducer (CTLDT).

1413/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A method for the preparation of iron oxide—Chromium oxide catalyst by precipitation from homogeneous solution.

1414/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Fatlikuors from tallow.

1415/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Anionic fatliquor based on indigenous pongam oil with improvements in physical (homogeniety and chemical whose water amul-ions possessing stability to acids, salts, hard water etc.) properties.

6th August, 1976

1416/Cal/76. W. C. England. Reversible mechanical-thermal energy cell.

1417/Cal/76. Kubota, Ltd. Chill preventing arrangement for use in centrifugal casting and method for preventing chill thereby.

1418/Cal/76. Associated Electrical Industries Limited. Improvements in or relating to furnaces.

1419/Cal/76. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Cathodes for electrolytic cells.

1420/Cal/76. General Electric Company. Shaft bearing and seal for butterfly valves.

1421/Cal/76. Humphreys & Glasgow Limited. Production process. (August 6, 1975).

1422/Cal/76. S. D. Bonde, Dr. M. N. Shetty and Dr. A. Bhattacharyya. Porous metal discs.

7th August, 1976

1423/Cal/76. Crucible S. A. Dense medium separation.

1424/Cal/76. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH. Method of operating a battery of coke ovens with a regenerative change of draught.

1425/Cal/76. Elmco (Great Britain) Limited. Control systems. (September 1, 1975).

1426/Cal/76. Institut Francais DU Petrole. Absorption process for heat conversion.

1427/Cal/76. Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd. Process for the Manufacture of highly concentrated phosphoric acid containing calcium sulfate hemihydrate having good filterability.

1428/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An alloy of magnesium contalning lead for use as galvanic anode.

1429/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An alloy of magnesium containing misch-metal for use as galvanic anode.

1430/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An alloy of magnesium containlng calcium for use as galvanic anode.

9th August, 1976

1431/Cal/76. Dr. Anil Ranjan Saha and Shri Bidyut Baran Mukherjee. Wide range IC precision voltage regulated D. C. power supply.

1432/Cal/76. Beecham Group Limited. Improvements in or relating to the preparation of 2-nitroindan-1, 3-dione derivatives.

1433/Cal/76. I. S. F. Societa Per Azioni. Process for the preparation of pyrrolidine derivatives.

1434/Cal/76. I. S. F. Societa Per Azioni. Process for the preparation of pyrroline derivatives.

1435/Cal/76. The Bloxwith Lock and Stamping Company Limited. Improvements in fastening mechanism for doors. (September 12, 1975).

1436/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Electrical Switch. (August 22, 1975).

1437/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Flame resistant bitumen.

1438/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Airspora sampler with inclined slide.

1439/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or related to production of moulds and cores for the manufacture of castings.

1440/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to a process for the extraction of vanadium from vanadium bearing titaniferous magnetites or any other vanadium bearing material.

1441/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. High out-put stove.

1442/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to lithographic printing plates, trimetallic.

1443/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the wind direction recorder.

10th August, 1976

1444/Cal/76. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. A circuit interrupter having an insulated bridging contact.

1445/Cal/76. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Integral Magnetic trip and latch for a circuit interrupter.

1446/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Process for acid gas removal.

1447/Cal/76. Soilserv, Inc. Improved closed mixing system for tending agricultural sprayers.

1448/Cal/76. Modern Rollers Limited. Improvements relating to curved bar expanders for use in the handling and production of sheet material (August 23, 1975).

1449/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Fluid control valve. (June 22, 1976).

1450/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Fluid pump. (June 22, 1976).

1451/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Pump motor assembly. (June 22, 1976).

1452/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Air heater system. (June 22, 1976).

1453/Cal/76. Phillips petroleum Company. Process for decontaminating cracking catalyst.

1454/Cal/76. Monovis B. V. Fluid working machine having a rotatable screw. (August 18, 1976).

1455/Cal/76. Cefilac. Process for the manufacture of uniform webs from particulate materials, a device for the implementation of this process, and to the webs obtained by this process.

1456/Cal/76. Sota Yamamota. Grain drying apparatus.

1457/Cal/76. Sota Yamamoto. Carbonating and combustion device for huska.

11th August, 1976

1458/Cal/76. Haemmerle AG Maschinenfabrik. Folding press with work table.

1459/Cal/76. Dorr-Oliver Incorporated. Nozzle type centrifuge.

1460/Cal/76. G. M. Jhala. Automatic vending system for liquids.

1461/Cal/76. National-Standard Duncan Limited. Improvements in or relating to retreading of tyres.

1462/Cal/76. P. R. Sharma. Electric arc cole cutting saw.

1463/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A sulphate recycle process for the preparation of N-P fertilizers from Indian rock phosphate.

1464/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to lithographic printing plates and more particularly to multilayer printing plates.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

26th July, 1976

252/Bom/76. J. K. Patel. Continuously controlled lubrication of power transmission shafts.

253/Bom/76. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. New fabric finishing agents. [Divisional date March 16, 1974].

254/Bom/76. R. K. Patel. A plastic container and cap.

255/Bom/76. R. K. Patel. A magnetic window cleaner.

256/Bom/76. C. H. Aga. Electronic flasher for automobiles.

27th July, 1976

257/Bom/76. Hindustan Lever Limited. Measuring instruments. (July 30, 1975).

258/Bom/76. Hindustan Lever Limited. Dispensing device. (August 1, 1975).

259/Bom/76. M. R. Adwalpalkar and S. M. Patil. A device for determining electrometrically the moisture content of solids, liquids and gases.

28th July, 1976

260/Bom/76. D. A. Balkrishna. The train compartment sefty watch dog.

31st July, 1976

261/Bom/76. Shri R. Vaid and Shrimati Kaushalya Devi Vaid. "A development on beam guard rails" for safeguarding the skidding vehicles from getting off the road.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

2nd August, 1976

143/Mas/76. K. Unnikrishnan. Equipment/machinery for manufacture of PVC battery separators.

3rd August, 1976

144/Mas/76. S. Govindappa. R Plus IX calculator.

4th August, 1976

145/Mas/76. M. V. Sreenivasa Raju Frustrum of a cone shaped body integral with circular flaps on either side type gasket used for the seating between the spherical float and the orifice of the float operated air valve used in water pipe lines.

146/Mas/76. M. V. Sreenivasa Raju Hollow metallic spherical shell float for the float operated air valve used in water pipe lines.

5th August, 1976

147/Mas/76. Indian Institute of Technology. An alkaline battery.

148/Mas/76. Indian Institute of Technology. Negative active mass of nickle iron cells.

149/Mas/76. M. N. Devi Prasad. Single phasing preventer.

7th August, 1976

150/Mas/76. M. K. Gopal. Tyre and V. Belt solution under the name as Lacmee type and V. belt solutions. [Addition to No. 177/Mas/74].

151/Mas/76. K. Mohamed Moosa. Self closing and rotating plastic valve taps.

ALTERATION OF DATE

140089.

1609/Cal/75. Ante-dated to 30th March, 1970.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2- (Postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that Office.

CLASS 139A. I.C.-C09C 1/44. 140067.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CARBON BLACK.

Applicant : PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BARTLESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT EDWARD DOLLINGER.

Application No. 1453/Cal/73 filed June 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for producing carbon black which comprises establishing a hydrocarbon within a mass consisting of air and oil in a reaction zone as highly concentrated discrete particles and conducting said mass through the reaction zone at temperatures within the lower portion of the carbon black formation temperature range and at such reaction velocities as herein described to produce carbon black and wherein in said mass there is present a potassium compound.

CLASS $14A_2$. I.C.-H01M 39/00. 140068.

ELECTRODE FOR ELECTRICAL LEAD ACCUMULATORS.

Applicant : AKTIEBOLAGET TUDOR, OF BIRGER JARLSGATAN 55, 105 28 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Inventor : ERIK GUSTAV SUNDBERG.

Application No. 1687/Cal/73 filed July 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

An electrode plate for lead acid storage battery which comprises at least two thin flat units, each having a support grid of lead or lead alloy material and an active material secured onto the said grid, characterized in that one unit has different electrochemical properties from the other unit(s) at least therein that the material of one grid consists of a substantially antimony free lead alloy, while at least one other grid consists of an antimony containing lead alloy and said units being secured together in a face-to-face relationship to provide a common electrical flat terminal portion.

CLASS 39A+C. I.C.-C01C 1/00, C01b 7/22. 140069.

PROCESS FOR THE HYDROLYSIS OF AMMONIUM FLUORIDE.

Applicant : FITZ WILTON LIMITED, OF FITZWILTON HOUSE, WILTON PLACE, DUBLIN 2, IRELAND.

Inventors : WILLIAM HENRY THOMPSON, RALPH ERIC WORTHINGTON AND DAVID JOHN STAMPER.

Application No. 1940/Cal/73 filed August 23, 1973.

Convention date August 24, 1972/(39400/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A process for the hydrolysis of ammonium fluoride to ammonia and hydrogen fluoride, in which the ammonium fluoride is heated in solution at a temperature of from 30°C to the boiling point in the presence of a soluble metal fluoride such as herein described which is capable of reacting with the hydrogen fluoride produced to form a bifluoride, the metal fluoride being present in excess of the stoichiometric amount required for reaction with the hydrogen fluoride produced; the bifluoride is recovered from the solution substantially free from ammonia; and the recovered bifluoride is decomposed by heating to a temperature such as herein described to release hydrogen fluoride.

CLASS 40B. I.C.-B01J 9/04, 11/06. 140070.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CATALYST COMPOSITION.

Applicant : HALCON INTERNATIONAL, INC., AT 2, PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016, U.S.A.

Inventor : ROBERT SAMUEL BARKER.

Application No. 2028/Cal/73 filed September 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a catalyst composition which comprises treating a carrier such as described herein with oxides of vanadium, molybdenum, phosphorus, sodium and boron and an oxide of at least one metal selected from the group consisting of manganese, tin, tungsten and bismuth.

CLASS 39G. I.C.-01f 7/54. 140071.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CRYSTALLINE CRYOLITE OF HIGH BULK DENSITY.

Applicant : KALI-CHEMIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 20 HANS-BOCKLER-ALLEE, 3000 HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY, AND KALI-CHEMIE FLUOR GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 7107 BAD WIMPFEN, A. NECKAR, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : KARL-HEINZ HELLBERG AND JOACHIM MASSONNE.

Application No. 2366/Cal/73 filed October 24, 1973.

Convention date June 6, 1973/(27100/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A process for the production of a crystalline cryolite of high bulk density, wherein a supersaturated aqueous solution of aluminium fluoride and an aqueous solution of a sodium salt, which is sodium chloride and/or sodium sulphate, are added slowly and simultaneously to an aqueous 10 to 60% by weight hydrofluoric acid solution under conditions such as to maintain an atomoc ratio of Al : Na of substantially 1 : at least 3, the reaction being performed under intense stirring at a temperature of from 10 to 80°C and the resulting precipitate being separated and dried.

CLASS 153. I.C.-B24b 53/00, 53/12. 140072.

BALANCING DEVICE FOR GRINDING WHEELS.

Applicant : THE CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE, TUMKUR ROAD, BANGALORE-22, KARANATAKA (A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SOCIETY).

Inventor : CHOODAPPA MALLANNA.

Application No. 26/Mas/74 filed February 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A balancing device for grinding wheels comprising a vibration pick-up adapted to be mounted on a grinding wheel head, at a place where maximum signal level is obtained when the grinding wheel is rotated, a low pass filter to which vibratory signal picked up by said pick-up is fed through a capacitor in order to convert the output of the said pick-up into a signal proportional to displacement, a tunable voltage amplifier tunable to a frequency corresponding to the rotational speed of the grinding wheel, said tunable amplifier being fed with said signal from the output end of said low pass filter, to amplify the said vibratory signal, a vibrator circuit to which output of the tunable amplifier is fed through a power amplifier, a vibrator having a diamond tool dresser mounted thereon, said vibrator being connected to the said vibrator circuit such that if the vibration level indicated by the output of the power amplifier exceeds the acceptable limit, the vibrator circuit is switched on and said diamond tool dresser vibrates in synchronisation with the wheel head vibration and removes material on the grinding wheel.

CLASS 60-I + P. I.C.-H01h 9/00. 140073.

A CONTROL DEVICE FOR USE IN ELECTRICAL CONTROL PANEL.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : HEINRICH SAUER.

Applicant No. 1382/Cal/74 filed June 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A control device adapted to be fixed onto a control panel, the device including a cylindrical portion adapted to be inserted from the rear through an aperture in the control panel, characterized by that the cylindrical portion carries at least one barb element which is effective to hinder withdrawal of the control device in a direction opposite to that of insertion, a front ring adapted to be detachably secured to the said cylindrical portion at the front side of the control panel, and means for clamping the front ring against the control panel thereby to secure the control device firmly to the control panel.

CLASS 15D & 172D. I.C.-D01h 7/04, F16C 19/32. 140074.

TEXTILE SPINDLE.

Applicant : SPINDEL-, MOTOREN- UND MASCHINENFABRIK A.G., OF USTER, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : DIETER WIDMER.

Application No. 1462/Cal/74 filed July 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A textile spindle comprising a tubular spindle housing, a rigid bearing tube of which one end portion is received in the spindle housing, and (the other end portion projects out of said spindle housing), a footstep bearing arranged in said one portion, a collar bearing arranged in said other end portion, and a pair of elastic supporting elements of resident material for resiliently supporting the rigid bearing tube relative to the spindle housing, and arranged axially spaced within the spindle housing.

CLASS 172E. I.C.-D01h 9/02. 140075.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING A TRANSFER TAIL ON A YARN BOBBIN.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENEFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERTSTRASSE 84, 8070, INGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : EMIL EGLI AND HANS LANDWEHARKAMP.

Application No. 1486/Cal/74 filed July 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method for forming a transfer tail on a yarn bobbin which is interchangeably retained by a bobbin holder and is driven by a bobbin roller, characterized in that the thread which extends to the full (old) bobbin is cut and the remaining end of the in-fed thread is transferred to a thread retaining device and, after exchanging the full bobbin for an empty (new) bobbin, the thread which extends to the thread retaining device is pulled out in a loop as far as the empty bobbin and is clamped between the end of the empty bobbin and a part which co-rotates therewith, whereupon the thread, which extends between the thread retaining device and the clamping position, is cut off at a distance from the empty bobbin.

CLASS 70C. I.C.-C22b 61/06. 140076.

METHOD OF EXTRACTING GALLIUM FROM ALUMINATE SOLUTIONS.

Applicant : THE BRITISH ALUMINIUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF NORFOLK HOUSE, ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Inventors : COLIN GEORGE HONEY, STANLEY LEONARD JONES AND STEVEN WILLIAM SUMMERS.

Application No. 1590/Cal/74 filed July 16, 1974.

Convention date July 19, 1973/(34480/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims. No drawings.

A method of extracting gallium from aluminate liquor obtained in the course of the recovery of alumina from aluminate ores which comprises electrolysing the liquor with a current density of at least 0.002 A/cm^2 using a solid cathode made of a metal into which gallium diffuses until the gallium has diffused into the cathode to give a gallium content in the surface layer of at least 0.10%.

CLASS 153 & 105K. I.C.-B24b 29/00, B60C 11/00. 140077.

A REPLACEABLE BLADE FOR THE ROTATING HUB OF A TIRE BUFFING MACHINE.

Applicant : B & J MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AT P.O. BOX 325, 700 WEST 193RD, GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WAYNE EMIL JENSEN AND CHARLES KEITH STANFIELD.

Application No. 1966/Cal/74 filed September 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

40 Claims.

A replaceable blade for the rotating hub of a tire buffing machine comprising a main body portion adapted for mounting on said hub and a working edge portion, said working edge portion comprising one or more teeth, said teeth having a leading relatively deep primary cutting edge of positive rake, and an outer edge, said outer tooth edge being interrupted by a cut-out presenting a shallower secondary cutting edge of positive rake spaced behind said primary cutting edge, said outer tooth edge further containing a tertiary buffing edge defined by the trailing edge of a slot disposed between said primary and secondary cutting edges.

CLASS 156D+E. I.C.-F16h 23/00. 140078.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SWASHPLATE MACHINES.

Applicant : PARKER SWASHPLATE LIMITED, OF C/O. ANDERSON & PARTNERS, 4TH FLOOR, 246 QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

Inventor : ALFRED PARKER.

Application No. 2065/Cal/74 filed September 17, 1974.

Convention date September 17, 1973/(171986/73) NEW-ZEALAND.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A swash plate machine comprising a casing including two end members and a member or members providing curved surfaces, a shaft mounted in at least one of said end members, a non rotatable swash plate mounted in said casing, a bearing between said swash plate and part of said shaft, rotation of said part of said shaft causing oscillation of said swash plate within said casing, and at least one substantially parallel sided baffle and seals between said casing, said baffle and said swash plate, said baffle operating in a slot in said swatch plate so that the swash plate is divided into portions, each portion oscillating in a chamber defined by two side walls of said baffle, a part of said surved surface of said casing, a surface of said swash plate, a surface of one of said end members, and said seals, said swash plate when oscillating forming variable volume chambers, at least one baffle being fixed at the edges in said casing and operating in a slot in said swash plate, the walls defining the last mentioned slot each having a cylindrically shaped central depression flanked on either side by bevelled faces and a trunnion having a cyindrical surface on one side shaped to engage said cylinderically shaped central depression.

CLASS 206D. I.C.-H02p 9/00. 140079.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO OSCILLATOR CONTROL CIRCUITS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : WILHELM AMEND AND TOMA SOTIROVIC.

Application No. 2263/Cal/74 filed October 9, 1974.

Convention date July 9, 1974/(30282/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An oscillator phase control circuit for controlling a non-stabilised oscillator by a frequency stabilised oscillation, in which a phase discriminator is provided to produce a control signal that is fed via an amplifier to control the frequency of said non-stabilised oscillator, and in which a circuit is provided which acts in the absence of synchronisation as a wobbulator to vary the frequency of said oscillator at a low frequency in such manner that is frequency comes into the pull-in range of the control circuit, and in which said amplifier in the control circuit includes an a.c. feed-back path, the asociated time elements in the feed-back path being dimensioned in such manner that, following a triggering by the difference oscillation which occurs at switch-on or after a breakdown of synchronisation, said amplifier carries out a damped oscillation.

CLASS 172D. I.C.-D01h 13/16. 140080.

METHOD OF EFFECTING A THREAD JOIN IN AN OPEN-END SPINNING APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS FOR PERFORMING SUCH METHOD.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070, INGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : HANS LANDWEHRKAMP AND HEINZ NIESTROJ.

Application No. 2310/Cal/74 filed October 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of effecting a thread join in an open-end spinning apparatus, with a spinning chamber and with a bobbin device, characterised in that the procedures for locating (finding) the thread in the bobbin device, and the introduction of the thread into the spinning chamber are carried out by hand, and the thread join is automatically carried out after it has been manually initiated.

CLASS 33D. I.C.-B22d 7/02. 140081.

PROCESS OF MAKING COMPOSITE STEEL INGOTS AND THE COMPOSITE INGOTS SO PRODUCED.

Applicant : SACILOR-ACIERIES ET LAMINOIRS DE LORRAINE, OF 6, RUE DE WENDEL, 57704, HAYANGE, FRANCE.

Inventor : GASTON PERIE RENE.

Application No. 2566/Cal/74 filed November 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing a composite steel ingot having a steel composition at the skin which differs from that at the heart, said process comprising tapping an incompletely killed steel from the ladle into an ingot mould, adding a deoxidising agent to the steel in the ingot mould, intensively mixing the steel in the ingot mould for a period in minutes equal to at least half the height of the ingot in metres and decanting the inclusions in the steel, the intensive mixing and the decanting taking place during the basalitic crystallization phase of the steel.

CLASS 126C+D. I.C.-H01P 1/20. 140082.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MICROWAVE FREQUENCY METERS.

Applicant & Inventor : KULDIP CHAND GUPTA, C/O. ADVANCED CENTRE FOR ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KANPUR-208016, STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 2884/Cal/74 filed December 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A microwave frequency meter, characterised in that it comprises mainly a resonant cavity whose frequency is varied by a varactor diode mounted in the said cavity, a microwave detector circuit which is connected to the output of this cavity and a low frequency electronic circuit to which the output of the said microwave detector is fed and which displays the frequency directly on a meter.

CLASS 50B+E$_2$. I.C.-F24f 1/02. 140083.

AIR CONDITIONING UNIT WITH CONDENSATE DISPOSAL.

Applicant : CARRIER CORPORATION, AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DAVID ALLEN BALL.

Application No. 949/Cal/73 filed April 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A self contained air conditioning unit including a casing having a compartment formed therein; a fan orifice partition dividing said compartment into an inlet chamber and a discharge chamber; a fan adapted for cooperation with said orifice for moving air from the inlet chamber to the discharge chamber; liquid storage means associated with said compartment for collection of liquid within the discharge chamber of said compartment adjacent said fan baffle means disposed within the inlet chamber of said compartment in the path of air entering said fan, the surface of said baffle means facing said fan being concave, and curl means associated with one side of said concave baffle means to lift liquid from said liquid storage means into the path of air entering said fan means to entrain liquid droplets in the air stream passing into the discharge chamber of said compartment.

CLASS 143D$_1$. I.C.-B65b 19/02. 140084.

APPARATUS FOR ACCUMULATING AND SUPPLYING LENGTHS OF MATERIAL IN SHEET FORM, PARTICULARLY CUTTINGS OR PACKET BLANKS AND SIMILAR, TO CIGARETTE PACKETING MACHINES OF ... HINGED LID TYPE.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : ENZE SERAGNOLI.

Application No. 1103/Cal/74 filed May 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An apparatus for accumulating and supplying predetermined lengths of material in sheet form, particularly cigarette packet blanks and similar, to cigarette packeting machines of the type which operate with a stationary container containing a pile of cigarette packet blanks and from the base of which container the blanks are removed individually by a first conveyor for feeding in rhythmic succession said individual blanks to a wrapping mechanism of a packeting machine, characterised in that it comprises an intermittently horizontally and vertically movable support device placeable in vertical alignment with the container above the same; a second conveyor for conveying in an inching fashion, towards the support device, a plurality of piles of blanks, side by side; centering and transfer means for handling whichever pile of blanks is, at any particular moment, closest to the support device to first move the pile in a first direction, lining it up with respect to the container and the, in a direction at a right angle to the first, to transfer it to the support device; power means for intermittently horizontally and vertically moving the support device and for intermittently operating the first and the second conveyors and the centering and transfer means; and photoelectric feeler means sensitive to a level of a pile of blanks in the container, for actuating the power means to enable the individual piles to be transferred in succession from the second conveyor to the support device and from the latter to the inside of the container when said level has been reached in the container.

CLASS 29A. I.C.-G06f 1/00. 140085.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATIC GENERATION OF MINI-COMPUTER INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISCRETE CLASSES OF APPLICATIONS.

Applicant : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : PIETER OPPERMAN.

Aplication No. 2108/Cal/73 filed September 14, 1973.

Convention date July 30, 1973/(36146/73). U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An electronic code generator for generating a sequence of target computer control signals comprising :

Structure code logic means for representing electronically the generic structure of an application problem logic;

a parameter storage means for storing electronic signal that delimit a species of said application problem and hardware characteristics of the target computer;

central control means for controlling the code generator;

memory means for storing intermediate results of the process of generating target device control signals;

memory control means for controlling said memory means; and

output means for transferring the generated target computer control signals to the target computer.

CLASS 133A. I.C.-H01M 27/00. 140086.

BATTERY PEAKING UNIT FOR FUEL CELL POWER PLANTS.

Applicant : UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, OF 400 MAIN STREET, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06108, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : PAUL RUDLOF REY, WILLIAM JOHN MAVER AND DAVID EUGENE ROSATI.

Application No. 730/Cal/74 filed April 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A battery peaking unit for a fuel cell power plant comprising a fuel cell (10) having a pair of output terminals through which current is supplied to a load, a battery (20) adapted to supply additional current to said load and connected across said fuel cell output terminals, normally high impedance switch means (24) connected in series with said battery, means (32) connected across said fuel cell output terminals for generating an output pulse of fixed time duration when the output voltage from said fuel cell drops below a predetermined value, and means (34-50) connecting said output pulse to said switch means (24) to cause activation of said swtich means (24) and to permit current to flow from said battery (20) to said load only for the direction of said output pulse.

CLASS 172C$_3$. I.C.-D01g 31/00. 140087.

APPARATUS FOR INTERRUPTING THE SUPPLY OF SLIVER IN OPEN-END SPINNING MACHINES.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HANS LANDWEHRKAMP AND RUDOLF OEXLER.

Application No. 1291/Cal /74 filed June 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Apparatus for interrupting the supply of silver in open-end spinning machines comprising a sliver feed device, a clamping device for holding back the fibre sliver immediately upstream from its entry position into the feed device, and a stopping device actuated by a lap formed on the feed device to operate the clamping device.

CLASS 32F$_1$+F$_5$b. I.C.-C07d 27/56. 140088.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDOLE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : GTORGIO WINTERS AND NUNZIO DI MOLA.

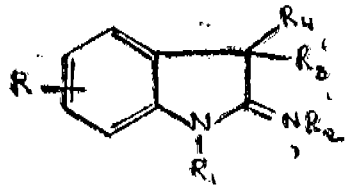
Application No. 1865/Cal/74 filed August 20, 1974.

Conviction date September 10, 1973/(42367/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



and its tautomeric form wherein :

R represents hydrogen;

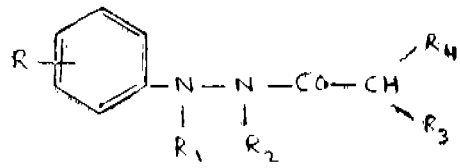
R_1 represents (C_1—C_4) alkyl; (C_1—C_4) alkyl; substituted with a group carbo (C_1—C_4) alkoxy; phenyl or benzyl;

R_2 represents hydrogen; (C_1—C_4) alkyl;

R_3 represents (C_1—C_4) alkyl; (C_1—C_4) alkyl substituted with a group carbo (C_1—C_4) alkoxy; phenyl; phenyl substituted with a group selected from (C_1—C_4) alkoxy, halo and nitro;

R_4 respresented hydrogen or (C_1—C_4) alkyl; with the proviso that when simultaneously R_1 represents methyl, phenyl or benzyl, R_2 represents hydrogen or (C_1—C_4) -alkyl; R_3 represents (C_1—C_4)-alkyl or phenyl, R_4 must be different from hydrogen and methyl;

or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the adjacent carbon atom may represent a 5-6 membered alicyclic ring; and its addition salts with pharmaceutically acceptable acids which comprises heating at a temperature between about 10°C and about 150°C for a time varying from a few minutes to 5-7 hours in an organic inert solvent, in the presence of a condensing agent selected from $POCL_3$, $PC1_5$, PHr_3, $PC1_5$, triphenylphosphine-carbon tetrachloride mixtures and phosgene, a hydrazide compound of the formula II shown in Fig. 1.



wherein :

R represents hydrogen

R_1 represents (C_1—C_4)-alkyl; (C_1—C_4)-alkyl substituted (with a group carbo (C_1—C_4) alkoxy; phenyl; or benzyl; and

R_2 represents hydrogen and (C_1—C_4)-alkyl;

R_3 represents (C_3—C_4) alkyl; (C_1—C_4)-alkyl substituted with a group carbo (C_1—C_4) alkoxy; phenyl; or benzyl; tituted with a group selected from (C_1—C_4)-alkoxy, halo and nitro;

R_4 represents hydrogen or (C_1—C_4) alkyl with the proviso that when simultaneously; R_1 represents methyl, phenyl or benzyl, R_2 represents hydrogen or (C_1—C_4)-alkyl, R_3 represents (C_1—C_4)-alkyl or phenyl,

R_4 is different from hydrogen or methyl; or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the adjacent carbon atom may represent a 5-6 membered alicyclic ring; and when their acid addition salts are required, reacting the obtained compounds as free bases with the appropriate acid.

CLASS 32F$_5$b & 60X$_5$d. I.C.-C07d 49/18. 140089.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5, 6-DIMETHOXY INDAZOLE-3-CARBOXYLIC AMIDE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : E.GY. T. GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR (FORMERLY KNOWN AS EGYESULT GYOGYSZER ES TAPSZERGYAR) OF KERESZTURI UT 32, (FORMERLY 30-38) BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Inventors : PETER GOROG, MRS. DR. LUJZA ERDELYI, ANDRAS GELLERI, LASZLO PALLOS AND LASZLO MAGDANYI.

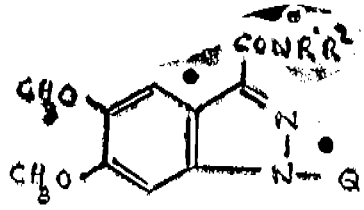
Application No. 1609/Cal/75 filed August 18, 1975.

Division of Application No. 125993 filed March 30, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 5, 6-dimethoxy-indazole-3-Carboxylic amide derivatives of the general formula I.

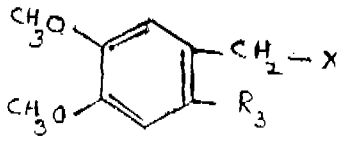


wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, straight chained alkyl of 1 to 16

carbon atoms, branched alkyl of 1 to 16 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl, napthyl, phenyl, aralkyl, substituted phenyl and substituted aralkyl radicals, wherein the phenyl and aralkyl radicals may be substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl and halo radicals, further

R^1 and R^2 may form together with the adjacent nitrogen atom and optionally with a further nitrogen atom a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group,

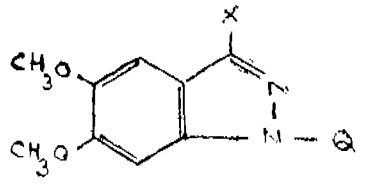
Q is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, alkali metal atom and aliphatic acyl radical of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, in which a compound of the general formula II,



wherein R^3 is a member selected from the group consisting of amino group, an acid addition salt of an amino group, a alkyl-substituted formimino radical and an aryl substituted formimino radical, and X is a $-COOR_5$ group, wherein R_5 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom and alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, is reacted with a compound of the general formula III,

R^4—ONO

wherein R_4 is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom and alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and the obtained indazole derivative of the general formula IV,



wherein X has the same meaning as above and Q is hydrogen is reacted with an amine of the general formula HNR_1R_2, wherein R_1 and R_2 have the same meanings as defined above, and if desired, the obtained compound of the general formula I wherein Q is hydrogen, is transformed into a non-toxic alkali metal salt or an N-acylated derivative thereof in a manner known per se.

CLASS 107-I. I.C.-F02M 19/08, 7/24. 140090.

PETROL ECONOMISER.

Applicant & Inventor : ARCOT JANAKIRAM LOGANATHAN, 38, ST. JOHN'S ROAD, BANGALORE-560042, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 5/Mas/74 filed January 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

A petrol economiser for use with a petrol-operated internal combustion engine consisting of a mixing-tube, having a venturi throat, for being fitted in the place of the venturi-tube of the carburettor of the engine, with the first end of said mixing tube in communication with the fuel-inlet system of the engine and with the second end thereof in communication with atmosphere, said mixing-tube being characterised by a plurality of rows of peripheral apertures surrounding the region of entry of fuel from the fuel-jet of the carburettor, into the said mixing tube, so as to cause a main-stream of air and peripheral-streams of air to be drawn into the said mixing-tube through the second end thereof and through the said apertures, respectively, and mixed intensely with the fuel emerging from the fuel-jet in the region of the said mixing tube where the said apertures are located, during operation of the said engine.

CLASS 76B & 79. I.C.-F16b 2/00, B42f 13/00. 140091.

"A CLIP".

Applicant & Inventor : RAJAGOPAL CHAKRAVARTI, OF RIKHAV', 21/1, R.A. KIDWAI ROAD, WADALA, BOMBAY-31, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 97/Bom/75 filed April 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A clip comprising a spring metal wire or strip having a substantially straight limb with an inwardly folded or bent shoulder at each end such that the clip is substantially C-shaped and the distance between the free ends of the two shoulders is less than the length of said substantially straight limb.

CLASS 64B,. I.C.-H01R 3/00. 140092.

AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : GEORGE EDWARD AYER.

Application No. 816/Cal/73 filed April 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A junction assembly for physically and electrically connecting a first multi-conductor cable to a plurality of second multi-conductor cables, said assembly comprising a base plate and two side plates, means joining said base plate and said side plates to form a delta-shaped enclosure having a longitudinal axis, an end plate on said enclosure having cable-holding means for entry of said first cable, said side plates having connector mounting panels as a part thereof, said panels having therein a plurality of slots with their long dimensions extending generally in the same direction as the longitudinal axis of the enclosure, and a plurality of elongated connectors mounted in said slots, said connectors being electrically joined to the conductors of said first cable.

CLASS 35E. I.C.-C04b 35/10. 140093.

A METHOD FOR CONVERTING A METAL OXIDE POWDER INTO A FINE GRAIN CERAMIC MATERIAL.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 161, EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Inventor : LARRY JOSEPH FERRELL.

Application No. 1027/Cal/73 filed May 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A method for converting a metal oxide powder as herein described, which may optionally include ball milled alumina carbide, into a fine grain ceramic material comprising the steps of heating the power within one minute to a temperature that produces an onset of powder shrinkage, applying a maximum process physical pressure of not over 6000 lbs/sq. inch to the powder with said onset of shrinkage, raising the temperature of the powder with said onset of shrinkage at a lower rate than said one minute heating to a temperature of more than 800°C, and discontinuing said pressure and heating at the end of more than eight minutes.

CLASS 154-I. I.C.-B41d 1/00, 1/02, 1/04. 140094.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MATRIX BOARD FOR MAKING RUBBER STEREO.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : NIMAI CHANDRA NANDI, BANI PRASAD CHALIHA AND MADHUR SRINIVAS IYENGAR.

Application No. 2000/Cal/73 filed August 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim. No drawings.

A process for the production of matrix board suitable for making rubber stereo from unbleached bamboo pulp by incorporating to it, waste paper, asbestos powder, kaolin, dye and water soluble phenol-formaldehyde resin and then beating the mix for thorough mixing and bringing down the pH of the beaten stock to 5-6 by addition of alum characterised in that water soluble phenol formaldehyde resin is added to the stock in definite proportion namely the unbleached bamboo pulp, waste paper, asbestos powder, kaolin, dye, phenol-formaldehyde resin and alum being in the proportions 60-50 : 40-50 : 20-15 : 10-15 : 0.3-0.4 : 15-20 : 5, which is further characterised in that the dried and calendered board is coated with a surface coating composition of pheno-formaldehyde resin, kaolin and dye in the proportion 600 : 300 : 50.

CLASS 85R & 108B,a. I.C.-C21b 7/20, F27b 1/00, F27d 3/00. 140095.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO A CONTROL DEVICE FOR A DISTRIBUTOR CHUTE IN A SHAFT FURNACE, PARTICULARLY A BLAST FURNACE.

Applicant : S.A. DES ANCIENS ETABLISSEMENTS PAUL WURTH, OF 32, RUE D'ALSACE, LUXEMBOURG, GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG.

Inventor : EDOUARD LEGILLE.

Application No. 2237/Cal/73 filed October 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Control device for a distributor chute in a shaft furnace, particularly a blast furnace wherein the distributor chute is connected at its two longitudinal sides in a pivotable manner at the underside of a rotary casing and is provided at its end remote from its discharge end with a rod connection, said rod connection comprising at its end remote from the distributor chute a mounting means which can be raised or lowered via a drive to modify that pitch angle of the chute relative to the blast furnace central axis and wherein said drive for modifying the pitch angle of the distributor chute is constructed separately and independently from the drive for rotating the distributor chute via the said rotary casing.

CLASS 35B. 85M+Q & 141A. I.C.-F27b 7/34. 7/36. 7/38 C21b 13/08, C04b 7/00, 9/00, 11/00, F28d 17/00. 140096.

IMPROVED METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR HEAT-TREATING MATERIAL INVOLVING HEAT RECUPERATION FROM MATERIAL COOLING AND AUXILLIARY HEATING AT STARTUP.

Applicant : ALLIS-CHALMERS CORPORATION, OF 1126, SOUTH 70TH STREET, WEST ALLIS 14, WISCONSIN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT FLOYD CNARE.

Application No. 2263/Cal/73 filed October 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method of heat-treating material comprising feeding the material successively through preconditioning, preburning, and final heat-treating zones, and first stage cooling and second stage cooling zones, air from the first stage cooling zone being heated from a source of thermal energy to provide heated gases which are directed in counterflow to the material through the final heat-treating zone and into the preburning and preconditioning zones, characterized by the steps comprising

a. passing air through the second stage cooling zone and by-passing this air around the final heat-treating zone and the preburning zone to pass through material in the preconditioning zone,

b. heating air from the second stage cooling zone with a source of thermal energy independent of the source of thermal energy utilized to heat the air from the first stage cooling zone, at least until material heated in the final heat-treating zone arrives in the second stage cooling zone, and

c. thereafter transferring heat from the material in the second stage cooling zone to the air passing therethrough and utilizing this heated air to heat-treat material in the preconditioning zone.

CLASS 141A. I.C.-C22b 1/10, 1/14. 140097.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING MANGANESE OXIDE PELLETS.

Applicant : INDUSTRIA E COMERCIO DE MINERIOS S.A., AT AVENIDA GRACA ARANHA, 26-16 FLOOR, RIO DE JANEIRO, STATE OF GUANABARA, BRAZIL.

Inventors : CHARLES ROBERT SCHUMACHER, EZEKIEL CHAVEZ DOMINGUEZ AND GORDON HOWARD CROUCH.

Application No. 2278/Cal/73 filed October 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method for producing manganese oxide pellets containing not less than 48% manganese, not more than 6% iron, with a manganese to iron weight ratio of not less than 8:1, a porosity of 5% to 15% and a tumble index of 90% to 95%, from a manganese-bearing material which has been beneficiated to produce a manganese oxide concentrate containing about 35% to 50% manganese, about 10% to 15% iron, about 3% to about 8% water of hydration, a manganese to iron weight ratio of not more than about 7 : 1, substantially all the manganese particles being manganese dioxide and substantially all the iron particles in the concentrate being non-magnetic iron oxides, said method comprising : (a) roasting the manganese oxide concentrate in a two-step process wherein said concentrate is first dried and then roasted at a temperature of 1100°-1600°F for a time in a reducing atmosphere to reduce substantially all the manganese dioxide particles to mangano-manganic oxide and a minor portion of manganous oxide, to reduce a major portion of the non-magnetic iron oxide particles to magnetic iron oxide particles, and to remove substantially all the water of hydration, (b) magnetically separating the magnetic iron oxide particles from the non-magnetic particles in the concentrate to form a magnetic concentrate which is passed to waste and a non-magnetic concentrate, (c) treating the non-magnetic concentrate in a manner as herein balling to produce a concentrate suitable for balling, (d) balling the non-magnetic concentrate, (e) charging the balled non-magnetic concentrate into a furnace, (f) heating the balled non-magnetic concentrate to a temperature of 2200°-2650°F for a time to form pellets, (g) cooling the pellets, and (h) discharging the pellets from the furnace.

CLASS 141E. I.C.-F27b 21/00, B22f 3/10. 140098.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE SINTERING OF FINE-GRAIN SUBSTANCES, FOR EXAMPLE IRON ORES.

Applicant : KRUPP KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF MOLTKESTRASSE 29, 43, ESSEN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : ERICH WIEMER.

Application No. 2441/Cal/73 filed November 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of sintering fine-grain substances, for example iron ores, using a conveyor-type sintering machine, characterized in that the shrinkage gaps forming at the sides of the sinter cake are filled in by small-piece or granular solids.

CLASS $32A_2+F_3a$. I.C.-C07C 143/30. 140099.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NAPHTHALENE-MONOSULFONIC ACIDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : SIEGFRIED BILDSTEIN, RUDOLF LADEMANN, SIEGFRIED PIETZSCH AND GEORG SCHAEFFER.

Application No. 2492/Cal/73 filled November 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of naphthalene-monosulfonic acids by continuously reacting naphthalene and sulfuric acid at elevated temperature, which comprises intensely mixing the reaction components at a temperature in the range of from 140 to 185°C until a homogeneous phase has formed in which the reaction is completed.

CLASS 206E. I.C.-H01V 7/00. 140100.

A LINEAR DRIVE TRANSDUCER FOR PRECISION MOVEMENT.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG. NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. VISWA NATH BINDAL.

Application No. 2462/Cal/73 filed November 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A linear drive transducer for precision movement of a few microns comprising a plurality of silver plated lead zirconate titanate (Pzt) discs polarized in the thickness mode, the discs are cemented together to form a stack in such a way that the direction of polarization of each disc is always in the opposite direction of the adjacent discs, electrical contacts are provided with the silver plated ends of these discs on alternate joints on one side and on the remaining alternate joints on the other side, whereby when voltage is applied to these electrical contacts coming from the two sides, the stack elongates, thereby giving fine movements of a few micron to the body placed in contact with the moving end of the stack.

CLASS 74 & 136E. I.C.-D06C 13/00, B29d 7/00. 140101.

APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PILE SURFACED ARTICLES.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Inventors : DONALD JOHN BYE, HAROLD PETER STANISTREET AND WERNER LINDENSTRUTH.

Application No. 2618/Cal/73 filed November 28, 1973.

Convention date December 4. 1972/(55831/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

An apparatus for the production of pile surfaced thermoplastic materials comprising a substantially smooth surface heated to above the softening temperature of the thermoplastic, means to hold a thermoplastic material against said heated surface, means to withdraw the material from the surface and means to cool the thermoplastic as it leaves the heated surface wherein means are provided to control the path of the thermoplastic as it moves away from the heated surface.

CLASS 205-I + K. I.C.-B60b 23/08. 140102.
B60C 5/16.

AN IMPROVED PNEUMATIC TYRE AND VEHICLE WHEEL RIM ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : INDUSTRIE PIRELLI SPA. OF CENTRO PIRELLI, PIAZZA DUCA D'AOSTA NO. 3, MILAN 20100, ITELY.

Inventor : GIORGIO TANGORRA.

Application No. 2705/Cal/73 filed December 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

The assembly of a pnumatic tyre and a vehicle wheel rim, the tyre comprising a reinforced tread, two sidewalls comprising elastomeric material extending from the tread and terminating in a tyre bead formation and the rim being channel-shaped in cross-section so as to open radially outwardly and being adapted to receive and grip the tyre bead formation characterised by the combination of features that the reinforced tread is wider than any other part of the tyre and is reinforced over substantially the whole of its width by an annular structure which is substantially inextensible under tyre inflation pressure in both its circumferential and lateral directions; each sidewall has a cross-sectional shape whose mid-line, over substantially its whole length between the tread reinforcement and the bead formation is convex with respect to the interior of the tyre when the tyre is under inflation pressure, and has a bending stiffness, curvature and or thickness sufficient to constrain the sidewalls between the inextensible tread reinforcement and the bead formation gripped by the wheel rim whereby on inflation of the tyre and under service conditions the sidewalls are placed under compressive stress, and further in that the opening of the rim is of a cross-sectional width in the axial direction which is less than the axial width of the bead formation.

CLASS 195B. I.C.-F16K 21/00. 140103.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CONTROL SYSTEMS.

Applicant : SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DENNIS JAMES MCAVOY.

Application No. 348/Cal/74 filed February 19, 1974.

Convention date September 12, 1973/(180, 837/73) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules. 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A control system for a hydraulic power appliance comprising a member to be adjusted to an infinite number of positions on each side of a centre position, opposed chambers to which fluid pressure may be applied for shifting said member in a respective direction, and a pair of bleed circuits extending from an operating fluid inlet to an exhaust point, each bleed circuit extending through a first orifice to a respective one of said chambers, thence through an adjustable relief valve, and thence through a second orifice to exhaust, one of the first and second orifices of each bleed circuit being adjustable and the relief valves in the bleed circuits being adjustable by displacement of said member, whereby adjustment of one of the adjustable orifices generates a command signal in the respective bleed circuit and adjustment of

the relief valve by consequent displacement of said member generates a feedback signal in the other bleed circuit.

CLASS 206E + H_2 + I. I.C.1H04b 3/56. 140104.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MICROWAVE CIRCULATORS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : DR. JOSEF DEUTSCH.

Application No. 768/Cal/74 filed April 5, 1974.

Convention date October 11, 1973/(47433/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A microwave circulator with connection arms formed by a microwave designed in the MIC technique and integrated circuit and connected to form a line junction with a central plate of gyromagnetic material which is subject to the influence of a constant magnetic field produced by a permanent magnet, said central plate being surrounded by a plate of dielectric material on one side of which are arranged the connection arms and the associated line junction, and on the other side of which is arranged an overall metallization said permanent magnet being arranged on that side of said dielectric plate which carries said connection arms and the line junction, and said magnetic field being closed *via* a magnetic yoke.

CLASS 69D. I.C.-H01h 36/00. 140105.

AN ELECTROMAGNETICALLY OPERABLE SWITCHING ARRANGEMENT.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : GUNTER BOHLKE AND SIEGFRIED SEIDEL.

Application No. 1674/Cal/74 filed July 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An electromagnetically operable switching arrangement comprising : an electromagnet; a movable support carrying at least one switch contact which is co-operable with a fixed switch contact of the arrangement: and an armature which is co-operable with the electromagnet to change the switching state of the arrangement from a first state to a second state by moving the support, and with it said one contact on energisation of the electromagnet; there being a surface associated with the movable support and arranged to provide a force bearing surface on which the armature is to press to move the support to produce said second switching state and there being an intermediate element for cushioning the movable contact support from the armature when the electromagnet is de-energised, the intermediate element having resilience, being arranged between the armature and the movable contact at the armature which is small relative to the area of that side of the armature which is contacted, said area of contact being at a central region of that armature side.

CLASS 119D. I.C.-D03d 47/08. 140106.

LOOMS PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR IMPARTING THERETO A TO-AND-FRO MOVEMENT FROM A DRIVING SHAFT.

Applicant : SOCIETE ALSACIENNE DE CONSTRUCTIONS MECANIQUES DE MULHOUSE, OF 1, RUE DE LA FONDERIE, 68054 MULHOUSE CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventor : JEAN-FRANCOIS MARTELLI.

Application No. 1731/Cal/74 filed August 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A loom in which an oscillatory sley has imparted thereto a to-and-fro movement from a driving shaft, the loom including a crank connected to the driving shaft by a mechanically-operated linkage and a connecting rod having a crank-end articulated on said crank while a crosshead of said connecting rod is compelled to describe a perceptibly rectilinear path, said connecting rod carrying a mass of such value and so located in itself that the moment of inertia of said connecting rod introduces inertial variations led back to said driving shaft, which variations are opposed to and of absolute values at most equal to the inertial variations due to the full sley motions as well as the controls of the latter, which latter variations are likewise led back to said driving shaft.

CLASS 194C6c-F21V 19/00. 140107.

"BULBHOLDER".

Applicant : BRITISH SEALED BEAMS LIMITED, OF ROCKINGHAM ROAD, CORBY, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : KENNETH LEONARD MORTON.

Application No. 2638/Cal/74 filed November 27, 1974.

Convention date January 16, 1974/(02074/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A bulbholder comprising a body adapted to receive the base of a bulb, at least one flange for mounting the holder on a support, and a plurality of deformable legs connecting the or each flange with the body, whereby the position of the body relative to the or each flange can be adjusted for bulb filament orientation purposes by deformation of the legs.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a Patent on application No. 124353 made by Shyam Sundar Ghose.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Belpahar Refractories Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 138535 made by Prabhas Ranjan Chaki.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to the grant of a patent on application No. 138594 made by Ram Kumar Bansal.

(4)

An opposition has been entered by the Chief Engineer, Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways) to the grant of a Patent on application No. 138825 made by Philipp Holzmann Aktiengesellschaft.

(5)

An opposition has been entered by Rodio Foundation Engineering Ltd., And Hazarat & Co. to the grant of a patent on application No. 138825 made by Philipp Holzmann Aktiengesellschaft.

(6)

An opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 138902 made by Shyam Sundar Ghosh.

(7)

The application for Patent No. 137397 made by Carborundum Universal Limited in respect of which an Opposition was entered by Orissa Cement Limited as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 17th January, 1976 has been treated as withdrawn.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

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114954 114999 115005 115019 115068 115090 115102 115959 116381 116410 116510 116587 116588 116655 116723 116884 116974 116985 117023 117313 117465 117659 117718 117759 117810 117983 117984 118281 118776 119265 119797 120255 120695 120863 121138 122043 122532

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PATENTS SEALED

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AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendment proposed by Universal Oil Products Company in respect of Patent Application No. 138006 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th March, 1976 has been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

78273 78463 78529 78609 78610 78651 80681 83918 84706 84772 87617 89335 89336 89476 89561 89628 89712 89726 89748 89847 89874 90261 90355 90455 90476 90497 90499 90870 90997 95179 95336 95370 95694 95748 95877 95933 95961 96156 96157 96467 96534 97842 99724 100801 101340 101342 101398 101501 101502 101540 101647 101673 101793 101935 102134 102351 102672 103059 103062 106622 106657 106676 106698 106922 107002 107009 107021 107100 107139 107149 107150 107193 107255 107339 107538 107539 107899 108051 108716 109843 110339 111824 111909 111926 112047 112132 112233 112253 112711 112777 113152 113153 113240 113500 113502 113670 117253 117315 117420 117445 117468 117533 117562 117589 117618 117781 117811 117852 118002 118069 118071 118283 118309 118330 120314 121486 121487 121666 122597 122649 122980 123022 123144 123199 123548 123579 123775 124118 124132 124295 124475 124514 126522 126523 127077 127491 127739 127888 128003 128017 128120 128121 128122 128179 128185 128199 128278 128315 128343 128392 128481 128548 128551 128604 128883 128934 129131 129132 132058 132231 132513 132519 132685 132916 132952 132963 133001 133025 133026 133027 133029 133238 133239 133715 133766 133987 134221 134231 135526 135717 135727 135833 136519 136739 136906 136934 137136 137572 137661 137846 137906 137938 137950 138080 138332 138365 138367 138405 138424 138425 138460 138477 138478 138481 138484 138489 138505 138521 138523 138537 138538 138552 138553 138591 138612 138614 138647 138656 138662 138665 138680 138689 138698 138704 138707 138717

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120528 120591 120642 120646 120675 120831 120838 120942 120965 120976 120982 121065 121084 121106 121107 121139 121155 121164 121204 121268 121532 121647 121656 126114 126374 126543 126653 126990 127078 127182 127322 127579 128034 128105 128279 128617 128624 128722 128796 128969 129266 129433 129796 133059 134715

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 143908. Laxmi Iron Works, Sakhipura, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, Indian Sole Proprietory Firm. "Flour Mill". January 30, 1976.

Class 1. No. 143924. Sony Diesels, 7, Sanjay, near Gurukul, Gondal Road, Rajkot-360002, Gujarat State, India. An Indian Partnership Firm. "Tool for nozzle reconditioning". **February 7, 1976.**

Class 1. No. 143952. Jagson Plastics, 248, Kamla Market, New Delhi, an Indian Partnership Concern. "A desk calendar with pen stand". February 12, **1976.**

Class 1. No. 143959. Singh Radioco (India) Pvt. Ltd., 21, Darya Ganj, Ansari Road, New Delhi-110002, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. "Car cassette player stereo". February 16, **1976.**

Class 3. No. 143859. Das Optical Industries, a sole proprietory firm of Vishwakarma Industrial Estate, Moti Udyog Nagar, Plot No. 3. Off. Ramchandra Lane,Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, Maharashtra, India. "Hair brush". January 14, 1976.

Class 4. No. 143680. Khanna Textile Co., an Indian Partnership Firm, 8, Silk House, Silk Bazar, Bombay-400 002, Maharashtra State, India. "Dencimeter". December 19, 1975.

Class 4. No. 143958. Trinity Products, Acme Estate, D-3 & 4, 3rd Floor, Sewree (East), Bombay-400 015, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Proprietory Concern. **"Bottle". February 16, 1976.**

Class 5. No. 143735. Everest Packaging Corporation, 25, Mahal Industrial Estate, Mahakali Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400 069, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Photo frame-cum-display board". **December 30, 1975.**

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

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